

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANT
CHAZALON & CO.
MAKERS AND FRENCH PRESERVES IMPORTERS
8, QUEEN'S ROAD.

The China Mail.

ESTABLISHED 1845

St. GEORGE'S BUILDING
DISS BROS.
Tailors.

No. 13,470

號七月六年六零百九千一第

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, JUNE 7, 1906.

日六十月四閏年午丙

PRICE, \$3.00 Per Month

GERMAN BEER.

Large Stock on Hand of
AUGUSTINER BRAU
AND THE CELEBRATED
KULMBACHER BIER.
Per Case of 6 doz. pils. \$18.00.
Per Case of 4 doz. qts. \$18.00.
MACGOWEN, FRICKEL & CO.,
1815 3, DUNDRELL STREET.

Intimations.

NOTICE.

TO OUR
PEAK SUBSCRIBERS

On and after 11th June, we shall deliver
the CHINA MAIL to our Peak Subscribers
at their residences, including MAGA
ZINE DAY. Subscribers are requested
to notify us in writing of any irregularity
that may occur when the paper is
delivered.
Hongkong, May 27, 1906



NAVY CONTRACT.

TENDERS are invited for the Supply of
FRESH WATER for the period of
12 months commencing on 1st JULY next to
H. M. Naval Yard, Hongkong, or to any of
H. M. Ships and Hired Vessels lying in
the Harbour.
Forms of Tender can be obtained on
application to the ACTING NAVAL
STORE OFFICER H. M. Naval Yard,
Hongkong, and should be returned not
later than SATURDAY, the 16th June,
1906.

Hongkong, June 5, 1906. 1169

NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED, will not be
RESPONSIBLE for ANY DEBTS,
contracted on or after the first day of June,
1906, by Mrs M. Fisher.

FRED. FISHER.
Hongkong, June 6, 1906. 1176

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
LIMITED.

I have this day RESUMED CHARGE
of the Business of the Company.
GEO. L. TOMLIN,
Secretary.

Hongkong, June 6, 1906. 1173

NOTICE.

MRS E. BEETON, having left our
employ, ceases to sign our Firm by
procurement from this date.
HERBERT DENT & CO.
Canton, May 31, 1906. 1142

ALLIANZ INSURANCE COMPANY
OF BERLIN.

THE Undersigned having been appointed
AGENTS for the above Company are
prepared to accept Risks against Fire at
current rates.
SIEMSEN & CO.
Hongkong, May 23, 1906. 1094

NOTICE.

LANDING upon the Property of THE
HONGKONG MILLING COMPANY, LIMITED, at JUNK BAY, is
prohibited from this date without written
authority from the Undersigned.
The portion of the Western Shore of
Junk Bay covered by this Notice, extends
for about two miles from a large marked
500 yards or thereabouts South of the Mill
Buildings in a Northerly direction to the
stream near the village, marked CHAN JI
on Chart No. 3278.

A. H. RENNIE & CO.
Hongkong, June 2, 1906. 1154

CARMICHAEL AND CLARKE.

CONSULTING ENGINEERS AND
SHIPBUILDERS.
SURVEYORS AND CONTRACTORS.
REPAIRS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.
TELEGRAMS: 'CARMICHAEL', HONGKONG
A. B. O. Code, 4th Edition.
A. 1 Code.
Tischer's Standard Code.
TELEPHONE, 332. 563

TUNG CHEUNG & CO.,

COAL MERCHANTS.
AGENTS to TATSUNO SHOKWAI OF
MOJI, COAL EXPORTERS.
SOLE AGENTS FOR 'KUROBARA' COAL.
Have always a Large Stock of Best
AUSTRALIAN and JAPANESE COAL
and undertake to bunker steamers at the
shortest notice.
Office No. 151, DES VUEX ROAD CENTRAL.
Tel. Add. 'YUNGMOU', Hongkong.
Telephone No. 416.
Hongkong, March 9, 1906. 506

Business Notices.

W. S. BAILEY & CO.

ENGINEERS & SHIPBUILDERS.

WORKS: KOWLOON BAY. OFFICES & STORES:
No. 20, CONNAUGHT ROAD.

HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO AND WEST RIVER STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND
MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., AND THE CHINA
NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

Hongkong-Canton Line.

s.s. HONAM, 2,363 tons, Captain H. D. Jones.
s.s. POWAN, 3,328 tons, Captain W. A. Valentine.
s.s. FATSHAN, 2,250 tons, Captain R. D. Thomas.
s.s. HANKOW, 3,073 tons, Captain C. V. Lloyd.
s.s. KINSHAN, 1,885 tons, Captain J. J. Loosius.
Departures from Hongkong to Canton daily at 8.30 a.m. (Sunday Excepted), 9 p.m.
(Sunday excepted).
Departures from Canton to Hongkong daily at 8.30 a.m., 3 p.m., and 5.30 p.m.
(Sunday excepted).
These Steamers, carrying His Majesty's Mails, are the largest and fastest on the
Route. Special attention is drawn to their Superior Saloon and Cabin accommodation.

Hongkong-Macao Line.

s.s. HEUNGSHAN, 1,989 tons, Captain G. F. Morrison, &c.
Departures from Hongkong to Macao on week days at 2 p.m., on Sundays at Noon.
Departures from Macao to Hongkong on week days at 8 a.m., on Sundays at 10 a.m.
Note: During the Summer Months the time of leaving fluctuates to suit the tide
at Macao. See Special Summer Timetable.
Departures from Macao to Hongkong daily at 8 a.m.

Canton-Macao Line.

s.s. LUNGSHAN, 212 tons, Captain T. Hamill.
This steamer leaves Canton for Macao every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at
8 a.m., and leaves Macao for Canton every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 7.30 a.m.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE H.K., C. AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., THE CHINA NAVI-
GATION COMPANY, LTD., AND THE INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

Canton-Wuchow Line.

s.s. SAINAM, 688 tons, Captain J. Willox.
s.s. NANNING, 569 tons, Captain O. Botcharov.
One of the above Steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday
and Friday at about 8 a.m., and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the same days
at 8.30 a.m. Round trips take about five days. These vessels have Superior Cabin
Accommodation and are lighted throughout by electricity.
Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the:—

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.
Hotel Mansions, (First Floor), opposite the Hongkong Hotel.
Or of BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents, CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

CANADA ACCIDENT ASSURANCE COMPANY.

HEAD OFFICE: MONTREAL.
THIS Company issues the most Liberal and Clear policy ever offered in East.
DOUBLE BENEFITS for TRAVEL, ACCIDENTS, FEVER, TYPHOID and
SMALL POX Covered. Policies written HERE, in any Currency.
HONGKONG OFFICE: 14, DES VUEX ROAD CENTRAL.
GRANT AND LESLIE, General Agents for China.
HONGKONG, April 21, 1906. 692

N. LAZARUS,



No. 5, PEDDER
STREET
(UNDER HONGKONG
HOTEL).
1797

SIGHT TESTED FREE. LENSES GRIND.
REPAIRS A SPECIALITY.

'JANUS'

LIFE & ANNUITY INSURANCE CO.,
HAMBURG.
ESTABLISHED 1848.
ASSETS PER 31st DECEMBER, 1904.
Mks. 55,400,000—equal to £2,600,000.

THE UNDERSIGNED, having been
appointed GENERAL AGENTS of
the above Company for Hongkong and
China, are prepared to accept LIFE and
ANNUITY INSURANCES, as well as to
issue ACCIDENT POLICIES at the most
liberal terms ever offered in the East.
SIEMSEN & CO.
1297

OHEE WING & CO.

28 & 29, LEE YUEN STREET (WEST)
HONGKONG.

DEALERS IN
All Sorts of COPPER, BRASS, STEEL,
IRON WARE, &c.
STEEL GIRDERS and TEES,
CORRUGATED IRON, PIG IRON, &c.
Scitable for
SHIPS, ENGINEERS AND HOUSE BUILDERS.
1297

DENTAL SURGEON

G. DE PERINDORGE.

DIPLOMA: PARIS.

LATEST IMPROVEMENTS INCLUDING

PORCELAIN FILLINGS.

HOTEL MANSIONS, PEDDER STREET.

Hongkong, June 1, 1906. 1149

CAMPBELL, MOORE & CO.,

LIMITED.

JUST RECEIVED NEW

POWDER,

PERFUMERIES, SOAPS,

HAIR FRAMES,

HAIR PINS,

&c., &c., &c.

'SIR ROBERT HART'S

MEMORANDUM.'

A Series of Articles on Sir Robert
Hart's Schemes for the Improve-
ment of China.
Reprinted from the China Mail.
had in pamphlet form at this Office,
Wyndham Street.
Price 50 Cents.

CARLTON HOUSE HOTELS,

No. 8 and 10, Ice House Road.

EXCELLENT FURNISHED ROOMS.

COMFORT OF RESIDENTS AND THE CUISINE A SPECIALTY.

FOR TERMS, APPLY TO THE MANAGER.

JAPANESE CEDAR WOOD

FRAME MAKER.

JAPANESE CURIOS.

FUJIYAMA & CO.,

No. 9, D'ARQUER ST.

Hongkong, June 2, 1906. 1151

'REFORM IN CHINA.'

BEING a letter addressed to Rear-
Admiral Lord CHARLES BERRINGTON,
O.B.M.P. And an article in reply to
CHINA: 'THE SLEEP AND
AWAKENING.'

To be had in pamphlet form at th.
CHINA MAIL Office, 5, Wyndham Street.
PriceOne Dollar.

Business Notices.

BELL'S ASBESTOS EASTERN AGENCY, LIMITED

(SOLE AGENTS FOR BELL'S ASBESTOS CO., LTD., LONDON).

BELL'S ASBESTOS

THE MOST RELIABLE PACKING FOR MARINE ENGINES.
BEWARE OF IMITATIONS. SOLE MANUFACTURERS:
BELL'S ASBESTOS CO., LTD., LONDON.
LARGE STOCK OF PACKINGS, JOINTINGS, &c., ALWAYS IN HAND.
OFFICE:—6, DES VUEX ROAD.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

NEW CONSIGNMENT OF
WATERPROOFS.

ANDERSON'S REGULATION IN
BLACK and KHAKI

'FEATHERWEIGHT' COATS

THE LIGHTEST MADE.

MILITARY CAPES,

RIDING COATS, UMBRELLAS.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

THE HONGKONG HOTEL.

UNRIVALLED FOR COMFORT AND CUISINE.
THOROUGHLY UP TO DATE WITH EVERY MODERN LUXURY.
MODERATE TERMS AND NO EXTRAS.
H. HAYNES, Manager.

STAG HOTEL.

148, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.
A FIRST CLASS HOTEL, MOST CENTRALLY SITUATED.
WELL FURNISHED AND AIRY BEDROOMS.
Monthly Boarders accommodated on very Moderate Terms.
For Particulars, apply to THE MANAGER. 1985

CHAMPAGNES

FROM
CHARLES HEIDSIECK.

PURVEYOR TO HIS MAJESTY KING EDWARD.

SIEMSEN & CO.,

SOLE AGENTS FOR CHINA AND JAPAN.

Hongkong, March 2, 1906. 460

THE OLIVER TYPEWRITER.

VISIBILITY.

SIMPLICITY.

DURABILITY.

UNRIVALLED FOR DUPLICATING.
WRITING IN SIGHT.

GRANT & LESLIE,
GENERAL AGENTS
FOR HONGKONG & SOUTH CHINA.
Hongkong, April 21, 1906. 726

POSTCARD COMPETITION.

To all Purchasers at our Establishment of \$1.00 and upwards between JUNE 1st
and JUNE 25th, will be given a COUPON entitling them to enter the following
Competition.—The largest number of English words that can be made from 'MARIE
BRIZARD.'

1st PRIZE 1 Case Pils. PERINET & PILS CHAMPAGNE.....\$50.00
2nd " 1 Case ROYAL OLD HIGHLAND WHISKY.....\$34.00
3rd " 1 Case MACINTOSH WHISKY.....\$10.00
AND 10 CONSOLATION PRIZES.

In the event of ties to be drawn for. All replies to be sent on POST CARDS
ONLY. Prizes will be distributed the 30th June, when all cards may be inspected at
our Office.

GREGOR & CO.,
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,
18, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.
CASH—LESS 10% CREDIT—LESS 5%.

Business Notices.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LTD.

(SOLE AGENTS FOR BELL'S ASBESTOS CO., LTD., LONDON).

PORTLAND CEMENT

In Casks of 375 lbs. net, \$4.75 per Cask, ex Factory.

In Bags of 250 lbs. net, \$2.80 per Bag, ex Factory.

Shewan, Tomes & Co.,

GENERAL MANAGERS.

2853

FAIRALL & CO.

ARE SHOWING

NEW SUMMER COSTUMES

AND MATERIALS

IN LINEN, MUSLIN AND CAMBRIC, ETC.

NEWEST STYLES IN

TRIMMED HATS

NEW FLOWERS AND LACES.

HOTEL BALTIMORE

LATE HOTEL AMERICA

2, WYNDHAM STREET.

A FIRST CLASS HOTEL under European Management. NICELY FURNISHED.

AIRY ROOMS. EVERY CONVENIENCE FOR RESIDENTS AND TOURISTS.

EXCELLENT CUISINE. Three minutes' walk from the Ferry Wharf.

TERMS REASONABLE. Apply to THE MANAGER.

1154

DISINFECTANTS! DISINFECTANTS!

NOW IS THE TIME TO USE THEM.

NESTOR FLUID

CHEAP AND RELIABLE

In 1 Gallon and 5 Gallon Tins.

SOLE AGENTS:

VICTORIA DISPENSARY.

REMINGTON

TYPEWRITERS

WITH ALL REQUISITES.

SIEMSEN & CO.,

SOLE AGENTS.

Hongkong, March 2, 1906. 449

LEE LOONG & CO.

FURNITURE STORE.

No. 14, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL

(NEXT DOOR TO H. PRICE & CO.)

ALL Kinds of FURNITURE, CARVED (ANTON BLACKWOOD, CROCKERY and GLASS

WARE, KITCHEN UTENSILS, etc., etc., AT MODERATE PRICES.

1153

W. BREWER & CO.

23 and 25, QUEEN'S ROAD.

NEW NOVELS BY ENGLISH MAIL.

That Preposterous Will, by L. G. Moberley	.....\$1.75
The Race of Life, by Guy Boothby	.....1.75
The Interpreters, by Byrde	.....1.75
The School's Daughter, by B. Harraden	.....1.75
The Path of the Pioneer, by D. Wyllard	.....1.75
Brownjohns, by M. Deamer	.....1.25
The Lapse of Vivian Eady, by C. Marston	.....1.75
Prince Charlie, by B. Dehannoy	.....1.75
Pears' Cyclopaedia	......50
Phil Conway, by Gunter	......40
Hazell's Guide to the New House of Commons	......40
Jiu-Jitsu	......8

SCOTCH WHISKIES.

EXTRA SPECIAL FINEST LIQUEUR.....\$14.00.
V. O. S. (OLD MATURED).....\$12.00.
FERRINTOSH (GREAT AGE VERY FINE).....\$32.00.
Telephone No. 76.
Caldbeck, Macgregor & Co.,
WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS,
15, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

Intimations.

G. FALCONER & Co.,
WATCH-MAKERS AND JEWELLERS.
HOTEL MANSIONS.
NEW SELECTIONS OF
DIAMOND JEWELLERY AND ENGLISH SILVER WARE,
HIGH-CLASS GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES,
LARGE SELECTION OF PRESENTATION PLATE, CUPS, BOWLS, ETC.
G. FALCONER & Co. ARE ALSO SO MOSES FAMOUS TELESCOPES AND
BINOCULARS, LORD KELVIN'S NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS,
ADMIRALTY CHARTS AND BOOKS.
SOLE AGENTS FOR THE EMPIRE TYPEWRITER.

PRODUCTS ESPECIALLY RECOMMENDED FOR THE HYGIENE OF THE
SKIN AND BEAUTY OF THE COMPLEXION

CREME SIMON
A LA GLYCERINE
UNRIVALLED FOR THE PRESERVATION OF THE SKIN.
MARVELLOUS FOR Sunburn, Redness, Roughness, Stings of Wasps, Gnats,
Mosquitoes and all Light Affections of the Skin caused by the Sun and Wind.
TRY ALSO SIMON POWDER AND SIMON SOAP.
TO BE HAD FROM ALL DEALERS.
Hongkong, May 14, 1906.

KELLY & WALSH, LTD.

Lady Baltimore, by Owen Wister ... \$1.75	Concerning Golf, by J. L. Low ... 8.80
A Millionaire's Courtship, by Mrs. A. J. Little ... 1.75	Lord Dunsany's India, 1898-1905, by Sir T. ... 3.50
Volanda, Maid of Burgundy, by Chas. Major ... 1.75	The Life of Sir Richard Burton, by T. Wright, 64 Plates, 2 Vols. ... 5.50
Saints in Society, by M. Baillie Saunders ... 1.75	Master-Workers, by Harold Begbie ... 2.00
Jimmy Quince, by Tom Gallion ... 1.75	Sixty Years of an Agitator's Life, by O. J. Holyoke ... 4.50
The Astor Miss Dill, by Frankfort Moore ... 1.75	The Great Siege, Investment and Fall of Port Arthur, by B. W. ... 1.25
A Prince in the Garret, by A. C. Gunter ... 1.75	Correspondence, Gout and Constipation, by G. F. Pedley, Explains ... 1.25
The History of Japan, Together with a Description of the Kingdom of Siam, by Engelbert Kaempfer, Ed. D. Trans. by J. G. Schuchert ... 26.00	The Art of Driving a Motor Car, by Lord Montagu ... 1.25
The Three Dorset Caplains at Trafalgar, by A. M. Broadley and R. O. Bartlett, illus. ... 11.00	Indigestion, Headache and Diets, by J. B. ... 1.25
The Marriage Market: A Series of Confessions, by Mrs. Corbett ... 7.75	Wear-Mastering Again, by J. B. ... 1.25
Lowenfeld ... 2.50	The Chinese at Home, by E. Bard, Trans. by Twitchell ... 1.25
With the Empress Dowager of China, by Katherine A. Carl ... 7.75	Trade, Navigation, Industries, etc. of the Far East, 1892-1901, Vol. 1, Northern Ports, Vol. 2, Southern Ports ... 12.50 per Vol. Paper Edition.
The Green Room Book or Who's Who on the Stage ... 8.75	15.50 Cloth
The Hand Camera Companion and Guide ... 8.00	

SOLE AGENTS FOR
THE GENERAL ELECTRIC CO., LD.
OF
LONDON.

ALWAYS IN STOCK Electric Flower Pots, Handsome Electrolights, Ornamental and Plain Brackets, Counterweights, Drop Lights, etc., etc.

Standards, Table Lamps, Desk Lights, etc., etc.

SHIPS REPAIR WORK. Angold Arc Lamps, 'Robertson' Lamps, 'Freezer' Fans.

INSTALLATIONS. Best English Make, FAN MOTORS.

WILKS and JACK. MACHINERY AND ELECTRICAL SHOWROOMS. Robinson Road, Kowloon. AND AT VICTORIA BUILDINGS, 5, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL. HONGKONG. TELEPHONE 38, KOWLOON. Hongkong, May 17, 1906.

Intimations.

MITUS BISHI GOSHI KWAISHA
(MITSU BISHI CO.)
COAL DEPARTMENT
MARUNOUCHI, TOKYO.
CABLE ADDRESS: 'IVASAKI'. Which applies to all Branch Offices.
AL, ABO 8th Edition, Western Union Codes used.
All Letters Addressed to: MANAGER, MITSU BISHI CO., with name of place under. BRANCH OFFICES: NAGASAKI, MOI, KOBE, KANSAI, SHANGHAI, HONGKONG AND HANKOW.

AGENCIES:
YOKOHAMA: M. ASADA, Esq. OHMIKAWA: Messrs. GRADING & CO. MANILA: Messrs. MACDONALD & CO.
SOLE PROPRIETORS of Takasima, Ochi, Shinawa, Nishikawa, Kanai, Yamada Collieries and also Hojo Colliery, which will shortly be ready to produce on a large scale the best quality of coal.
The Head and Branch Offices and Agencies of the Company will receive any order for Coals produced from the above Collieries.
T. MATSUKI, Manager, Hongkong, No. 2, PRINCE STREET.
Hongkong, April 25, 1906.

PERFECT JETES FLUID
W. G. HUMPHREYS & CO.,
BANK BUILDINGS.
Hongkong, May 18, 1906.

HONGKONG HIGH-LEVEL TRAMWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.
(IN LIQUIDATION)
TIME TABLE.
WEEK DAY.
7.00 a.m. to 7.30 a.m. Every 30 minutes.
7.30 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
8.00 a.m. to 8.30 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
8.30 a.m. to 9.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
9.00 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
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get it," was his answer, and at that very moment came the boom of the first gun. From her forward casemate on the starboard side a jet of grey smoke spouted suddenly and the dull report travelled across to us. The hands forward paused to mark it, and there was a rush to the rail to see what would now happen.

"That settles it," said the skipper. "Mr. Second Mate, I'll take charge. Where's Mac?" The chief had gone down to his engine, so the captain took the speaking-tube, and addressed him earnestly through it. "None of your economical speed, if you please," I heard him saying. "I want every ounce. Blow the roof off your boilers, if it'll comfort you, but steam I must have." The answer, of course was inaudible, but the skipper smiled as he hung up the tube, and took hold of the standard binnacle again and watched the course.

The Red Ensign was still flapping aloft, and old Mac's now steaming was not yet noticeable when the second gun spat from the warship's broadside. No shell loosed its whistling bow, however; it was blank they were firing, so far; it was a second summons, and no more, but that spouting cannon away to port was an awesome thing to have for a neighbour, and one thought with no cheerfulness of the time when they should be squaring shells at us. As officer of the watch, I had my binoculars on her steadily, while the skipper fussed about the binnacle and drew lines with his damp finger on the glass of the chart frame. So it happened that I saw her bow wave round, and the bulge of her port forward casemate came into view.

"She's changed her course, sir," I called. "How she?" answered the captain. "Well, it's as easy as anything else, so we'll try it ourselves, and give her a run for her money. The wheel, there. Now west by west, and look lively."

He stared into the eye of the wind. "I'd give quite a lot for a good thick white squall," he remarked. "I'd butt her into it at the top of her gun, and see if I couldn't lose that chap."

The change of course brought the warship dead astern. She wallowed on after us with a generous wash of white about her bows, but it was impossible to see as yet to what extent, if any, she gained on us. Her funnels reeked in a heavy scarf of smoke that hung long in the air, and it was plain that they were firing up pretty actively in her smoke-holds. Her barbettes seemed to cover us all the time; they sloped up from the squat turret as though on the point of lobbing a shell through decks, cargo, and bottom. But down below Mac was obviously not idle, for already there was the thrill of high pressure steam as we fled up wind, and from our funnel, too, the smoke came blacker.

The skipper was alongside me at the wing of the bridge, with his glasses bearing aft. His steward had brought him up his greatcoat; his cap was jammed down hard on his grey head, and he swung easily to our life and little roll as he held the purser in view.

"I think we can keep our distance," he said, as he lowered his binoculars. "He was figuring the predicted path that decorated them as he spoke. 'Board of Trade gave me these for saving life at sea,' he remarked, turning up the plate for me to see. 'Took the crew off a damaged Russian barque, I wonder if that brute would haul off if he knew it. But I guess we won't say, see what's coming.'"

One of the great barbettes guns had opened on us, and its smoke hid the bow of the warship from sight for the moment. For my part, I clutched the bridge rail in a spasm of expectation; disaster seemed to be loomed upon us. It seemed that the shell whistled alongside us with consciousness of its mission; it screamed suddenly as it passed, and flung into the water half a mile ahead with a leap of spray. Then, and not before, the report ran down to us, the voice of the gun that had already missed its shot.

"You can bellow," roared the skipper, shaking his fist aft, "and bellow you brass-bound calf; but if you can't shoot better than you can steam, you are going to have a little of annoyance." He crossed to the engine-room speaking-tube, and called down to the Chief. "O'ye hear that?" he shouted. "If you can't crawl along a bit livelier, we'll be getting one or two of them pellets aboard of us. The chances are against them missing all the time, you know. What's that you say? Unforeseen emergency? Be signed. Which of us, men? There was a lot more of it, but it became gross in the end. The ship astern fired three or four times before fourteen knots and a bit over began to tell. Her plates must have been like a hanging garden for she travelled sluggishly though her funnels belched the sky. But by the afternoon it was plain we were drawing ahead, and when four bells went in the afternoon watch, the sky ahead was darkening with a squall. The skipper was the first to see it. He had been talking cheery nonsense and humorous trash all the time, and how he shifted his helm, and belted for that squally life we were in. In just a grandly. One minute there was a smart breeze that carried our smoke off in matched sheets; the next the rain stamped vehemently on our iron decks, and the wind came shouting.

"Right, bony weather," yelled the skipper across the wind, and looking up, I saw the squall-run down and smudge the warship out of the picture. Where she had been, wetting at our tail, a black outline of a thing, there was now a "defiant" of rain and a grey indistinctness of wind. Even as it wiped her out of sight, her great gun whopped again, and the shell whizzed up, raving, to drop into the water not a dozen fathoms from our rail.

In the thick of it, we shifted helm again, and rammed away due north, while Mac's engines rumbled. Their low, and that primer, chilled, resounding, grumbling up the tube. An hour later it was clear evening again, with a quiet, moonlight night drawing on quickly and our purser was half huddled on the horizon beam.

The skipper shut up his binoculars and spat his chewed cigar, grumbling. "TU waiting," he said. "This work great, but I want your interest in it. You can be your course, Mr. Mate; now by east it'll be till morning."

He passed to the head of the ladder and looked back. "But say, doesn't it give you the creeps to think that it would be like if the Old Country was at war, and we had twenty knot commerce destroyers to doggo, instead of these old cisteries?"

MIYAKO HOTEL.

KYOTO, JAPAN.

A NEW AND STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS HOTEL.

JAPAN COALS.

ITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA (MITSUI & CO.)

HEAD OFFICE: 1, Saito-cho, Tokyo.

LONDON BRANCH: 34, LOMB STREET, E.C.

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INTERESTS OF COALS to the Imperial Japanese Navy and Armies and the State Railway, National Railway Companies and Industrial Works; Home and Foreign Mail and Freight Steamships.

SOLE PROPRIETORS of the Famous Mitsui, Tagawa, Yamaoka, and Ida Coal Mines. SOLE AGENTS for Hokoku, Hondo, Kanada, Fujiyama, Minoda, Matsumoto, Onoda, Otsu, Sasahara, Tsubakura, Fuchinojima, Yehio, Yuzokibara, and other Coals.

S. MINAMI, Manager, Hongkong. 1115

RUBEROID ROOFING

RUBEROID

IS THE PIONEER WEATHERPROOF, ELASTIC AND FIRE RESISTING ROOFING. 15 YEARS RECORD FOR DURABILITY AND EFFICIENCY.

LIGHT-COOL AND WATERTIGHT.

SEND FOR SAMPLES AND PRICES TO THE SOLE AGENTS:

THE UNITED ASBESTOS

ORIENTAL AGENCY, LD.

DODWELL & CO., LD., General Managers.

TAKE HOLLOWAY'S PILLS

For Indigestion, Heartburn, Biliousness, Jaundice, and all Complaints of the Liver and Kidneys.

THEY ARE INVALUABLE FOR THE USE OF FEMALES.

Manufactured only at 74, New Oxford Street, London. Sold by all Chemists and Medicine Vendors.

ENO'S FRUIT SALT

FOR ALL FRUIT IMPURITIES OF THE BLOOD.

It is not too much to say that the merits of ENO'S FRUIT SALT have been published, tested, and approved, literally from Pole to Pole, and that its cosmopolitan popularity to-day presents one of the most signal illustrations of commercial enterprise to be found in our trading records. -European Mail.

CAUTION: See Capsule marked with "FRUIT SALT" Without it you have a worthless imitation. Prepared only by J.C. ENO, Ltd., FRUIT SALT WORKS, LONDON, ENGLAND.

Sold by Chemists and everywhere.

WELLINGTON KNIFE POLISH

WELLINGTON SILVERSMITH'S BLACK LEAD SOAP PLATE

POLYMERIZANT METAL POMADE NEVER BECOMES DRY & HARD LIKE OTHER METAL PASTES

JOHN CROCK & SONS, Limited, Wellington, New Zealand.

Auctions

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell for Auction of the Contents of the Store Room, No. 2, Zeldard Street.

on SATURDAY, the 9th June, 1906, at 2.30 p.m.

A FINE COLLECTION OF RARE OLD PEKIN CURIOS, Tapestries, etc.

F. KILNE, Auctioneer.

Hongkong, June 6, 1906.

BY ORDER OF THE MORTGAGEE.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

MESSRS HUGHES and HUGH have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, on

MONDAY, the 11th day of June, 1906, at 8 p.m., at their Sales Rooms No. 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100.

THE FOLLOWING VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPERTY Situate at Victoria, in the Colony of Hongkong, viz:-

All those Pieces or Parcels of Ground situate at Victoria aforesaid, registered in the Land Office as follows: THE REMAINING PORTION OF SECTION 4 OF INLAND LOT No. 505 and THE REMAINING PORTION OF INLAND LOT No. 506 together with the messuages thereon known as Nos. 64, 66, 68, 69 and 72, SROON NOLLAR LANE, and Nos. 4, 6, 8, 10 and 12, WANGLAI ROAD, Area 328 Square feet or thereabouts. Term 999 years.

For further particulars and conditions of sale, apply to Messrs HUGHES and HUGH, Solicitors for the Mortgagee; Messrs HUGHES & HUGH, Government Auctioneers.

Hongkong, May 23, 1906.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction, for account of the Government, on

THURSDAY, the 28th day of June, 1906, at 11 a.m., at the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharves and Godowns Company's Premises, Kowloon.

COMPLETE CEMENT FACTORY, originally intended to be put up as the Kowloon Cement Factory, but landed in Hongkong on account of the Russo-Japanese War, will be sold, by order of the Government, by Messrs HUGHES & HUGH, Chartered Auctioneers, of the Colony of Hongkong.

The Plant of this Cement Factory, which has been fitted out with the latest technical inventions for manufacturing Cement, by the dry system, consists among others of: LOCOMOTIVES, (Wolff, Magdeburg); MILLING MACHINES, (Smidt, Copenhagen); COOLING INSTALLATIONS (A. & B. Faber); ELECTRICAL, (A. & B. Faber); TANKS, (A. & B. Faber); and other machinery.

All in all the whole plant is very nearly the same as the Factory at Kladarup, near Malmo, in Sweden.

Specifications of the Machinery and Accessories as well as further information may be obtained from

SIEMSEN & CO., Hamburg & Hongkong, and LAWYER BURNOFF, in St. Petersburg.

as well as from the Auctioneers, Messrs HUGHES & HUGH, Hongkong, May 28, 1906.

Hotels.

KING EDWARD HOTEL.

A HIGH-CLASS PRIVATE HOTEL.

Ladies' Afternoon Tea Rooms.

Private Bar and Billiard Rooms.

Hot and Cold Water throughout.

Electric Fans (if required).

Electric Passenger Elevator to each Floor.

Table D'Hotel at Separate Tables.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: "VICTORIA," Hongkong.

For terms, etc., apply to the MANAGER.

THE BEST BILLIARD TABLES IN THE COLONY ARE AT THE KOWLOON HOTEL.

CABLE ADDRESS: "CHEP," KOWLOON.

A High-class Tourist's Hotel under American Management. First-class Cuisine, Beautiful Garden.

MODERATE CHARGES.

J. W. OSBORNE, Proprietor and Manager.

VICTORIA HOTEL, SHAMPOO, CANTON.

On new Barrack Commission.

MACAO HOTEL, MACAO, CHINA.

In the Centre of Every Grand.

BOTH Hotels under Experienced European Management.

Every Comfort and Convenience for Residents and Tourists.

WM. FARMER, Proprietor.

ZETLAND HOUSE, SUPERIOR ACCOMMODATION (Opposite Consulate House).

No. 10, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

MODERATE CHARGES.

Mrs. WATLING, Proprietress.

HONGKONG AVERAGE MARKET PRICES

Corrected to Thursday, June 7th 1906.

All 100 cents per Dollar Mexican.

Butcher Meat.

Best steaks and prime cuts - Mol Lung Pa ... lb 30

Corned - Ham Ngau Yuk ... 20

Roast - Shiu ... 20

Brust - Ngau Lam ... 15

Soup - Tong Yuk ... 15

Steak - Ngau Yuk Pa ... 20

Cutlet - Ngau Lan Shien ... 20

Sausages - Ngau Ching ... 20

Buttock's Brains - Slow ... per set 10

Tongue fresh - Ngau Li ... each 50

Head - Ngau Tau ... 60

Heart - Ngau Sun ... 10

Hump - Salt - Ngau Kin ... 20

Pork - Ngau Kerk ... each 7

Kidney - Ngau Yiu ... 10

Tail - Ngau Mei ... 10

Liver - Ngau Gon ... 10

Tripe (pressed) - Ngau To ... 6

Calves' Head and Feet - Ngau-shai-tai-kai ... 20

Mutton Chop - Young - Fat - Kwat ... 24

Leg - Young Fat ... 24

Shoulder - Young Fat ... 24

Pigs' Chittings - Chi chong ... 23

Brains - Chi Know ... per set 2

Feet - Chi Kerk ... 12

Fry - Chi Chak ... 12

Head - Chi Tau ... 15

Heart - Chi Sun ... each 9

Kidney - Chi Yiu ... 7

Liver - Chi Gon ... 10

Pork Chop - Chi Fat Kwat ... 20

Corned - Ham Chai Yuk ... 20

Leg - Chi Fat ... 20

Fat or Lard - Chi Yau ... 15

Shoep's Head and Feet - Young Tau Kerk set 55

Heart - Young Sun ... each 8

Kidney - Young Yiu ... 10

Liver - Young Gon ... 10

Sucking Pigs - To Order - Chi Chai ... 16

Suet, Beef - Sang Ngau Tau ... 24

Mutton - Sang Yung Yau ... 24

Veal - Ngau Chai Yuk ... 15

Sausages - Ngau Chai Yuk Tong ... 15

Poultry.

Chicken - Kal Chai ... lb 30

Capon, Large, Small - Sin Kal ... 30

Ducks - A ... 24

Doves - Pan Kau ... each 18

Eggs, Hen - Kai Tai ... per dozen 18

Fowls, Canton - Kal ... 32

Hainan - Hol Nam Kal ... 28

Geese - Ngai ... 20

Geese, Wild Shai - Shai Yee Ngai, pair ... each

Mink Deer - Wong Kong ... each

Hare, Shanghai - Tai Chai ... each

Partridges - Cho Kau ... each

Phasians - Shan Kal ... pair

Pigeons, Canton - Pak Kip ... each 26

Holow - Hol How Pak Kip ... 23

Quail - Un-Chun ... each 30

Rice Birds - Wo Pa Cheuk ... dozen

Snipe - Sai Oh ... 65

Turkeys, Cook - Phor Kai Kung ... 45

Hon ... Na ... 45

Wild Ducks, Shai - Shanghai Sul ap ... pair

Teal - Sul Ap Chai ... pair

Wild Ducks, Canton - Sang Shing Sul Ap, ea.

Fish.

Barbel - Ka Yu ... lb 11

Bream - Bin Yu ... 15

Canton Fresh Water Fish - Ho' Sin Yu ... 14

Carp - Li Yu ... 16

Outfish - Chik Yu ... 10

Codfish - Man Yu ... 28

Crabs - Hal ... 16

Outfish - Muk Yu ... 12

Dab - Sa Mang Yu ... 12

Duck - Wong Mel Lun ... 12

Dog Fish - Tit Ta Sa ... 9

Eels, Congor. Hal Mann ... 16

Fresh water - Tam Sin Yu ... 15

Eels, Yellow - Wong Shu ... 24

Frogs - Tien Kal ... 20

Garoupe - Pak Pan ... 60

Gudgoun - Pak Kip Yu ... 11

Herrings - Tio Pak ... 18

Hallbut - Cheung Kwan Yu ... 20

Labrus - Wong Pa Yu ... 17

Loach - Wu Yu ... 14

Lobsters - Lung Ha ... 24

Mackerel - Chi Yu ... 28

Monk Fish - Mong Yu ... 28

Mullet - Chai Yu ... 20

Oysters - Sang Hoo ... 20

Pye offish - Kai Kung Yu ... 18

Porch - Tai Eoo ... 14

Pike - Fa Paw Poong ... 8

Plaice - Pan Yu ... 16

Pomfret, Black - Hak Chong ... 22

Pomfret, White - Pak Chong ... 28

Prawns - Ming Ha ... 48

Ray - Pal Pa Se ... 18

Give Us Water That We May Drink

TANSAN SAVOY,

PURE. Equable in Flavor, Stimulating without Irritation, this life-giving, Natural Mineral Water gushes out of the mountain-side at Takarada, near Kobe, Japan.

PURITY. Its source is amid hard volcanic rock, beyond reach of contact by any human being, and it is conveyed by gravity through a rock-bored tunnel, and concrete aqueduct to a sheltered enclosure, where, without pumping, bailing, or touch of human hand, it is placed by machinery in sterilized bottles and packed in cases for shipment; thus, from its initial source protecting the water against possible taint of any kind. Percolating through several strata of virgin rock, it is saturated with their essential-mineral properties, and no chemical skill can duplicate the living Tansan any more than the laboratory can evolve a living tree.

FLAVOR. Tansan gladdens the palate with a taste peculiar to itself, clear, crisp, novel, and delicious. Its appealing taste, of minerals, wines, stout, milk, and other liquors without altering the natural flavor, except to unfold it.

STIMULUS. Tansan is refreshing, and, by reason of its native qualities, it excites the appetite and stimulates the nutritive functions. It is persistently regulating without being laxative, and it eliminates from the problem of life the elements attributable to the liver and kidneys.

The supply is inexhaustible, being an even flow, entirely independent of surface conditions of a wet or dry season, and there still never be necessity nor excuse for the artificial manufacture of Tansan, so that it will be forever free from the objectionable taste peculiar to all "stout" and "laxative" waters. Visitors to the Spring find the entire plant open to inspection, and nothing to conceal.

TANSAN conduces to vigorous health. It is *Just* Godly than any other *DRINK* TANSAN.

THE CLIFFORD-WILKINSON

TANSAN MINERAL WATER Co. Ltd.

Kobe, Japan.

BEWARE OF B. GUS IMITATIONS!!!

The only genuine Tansan bears the name of J. Clifford-Wilkinson on the label

SOLE AGENTS

H. PRICE & CO.,

13, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

SPECIAL PURCHASE.

OXFORD

TUNIC

SHIRTS

(Cuffs 3 x 10 1/2)

NEAT STRIPES,

FAST COLOURS

\$17.50

1 DOZEN.

SPLENDID VALUE

on show

AT

POWELL'S

GENTLEMEN'S

OUTFITTERS,

28, Queen's Road

(Opposite the Clock Tower)

HONGKONG.

The

SAVOY,

LIMITED.

QUEEN'S ROAD.

DRESSMAKING.

TRIMMED HATS

15 per cent off.

PARASOLS

25 per cent.

ALL PRICES

Marked in Plain Figures

THE SAVOY, Ltd.

TO SMOKERS.

It is a well-known fact, admitted by the EGYPTIAN CIGARETTE MANUFACTURERS themselves, that Cigarettes imported from Egypt are made from TURKISH TOBACCO, which is subject to a heavy Import Duty in Egypt. Hongkong being a Free Port tobacco can be imported free of duty.

Two Good Reasons why it is advantageous to Smoke my Cigarettes.

1.—Cheapness of my Cigarettes compared to imported cigarettes, owing to tobacco being admitted duty-free into Hongkong, and that you are buying direct from the Manufacturer, doing away with middlemen's profits.

2.—Freshness of my Cigarettes, as they are made daily for each day's consumption, which makes it impossible to have an old stock of Cigarettes, as is very likely with imported Cigarettes.

The following is a list of my Cigarettes made from the Best Turkish Tobacco at 40% to 60% cheaper, than imported cigarettes of equal quality.

NAME	SIZE	PACKED IN	PRICE PER 100
Greatest Britain...largest	50	50 & 100	\$4.50
Venice...large	50	50 & 100	3.00
Hongkong Club (cork tipped)...large	50	50 & 100	3.00
Admiral...medium	100		2.20
Princesse gold tipped (ladies)...small	100		2.00
Fleur de Ombelle, with tubes (ladies)...small	100		2.00
Military (gold tipped)...medium	100		2.00
Germania...medium	100		1.50
Paris...small	100		1.50

The Peak Travellers...medium 100 1.50
Emperor of China (gold tipped)...medium 100 1.20
Lusitane...medium 100 1.00

We also make cheap cigarettes of second-grade Turkish Tobacco at \$6.00 per 1000. Minimum Quantity sold—1,000.
To Messrs. Clubs, Hotels and all large Buyers, Special Terms are allowed.

T. E. P. SPYROPULOS,

9, Beaconsfield Arcade.

(OPPOSITE THEATRE ROYAL).

S. MOUTRIE & Co.,

LIMITED.

HONGKONG, SHANGHAI, TIENTSIN.

PIANOS

BY ALL THE LEADING MAKERS.

ORGANS, GRAMOPHONES

and every kind of

MUSICAL INSTRUMENT.

A STOCK OF OVER 5,000 RECORDS

TO SELECT FROM.

TUNING AND REPAIRING

A SPECIALITY.

SOLE AGENTS FOR

The Pianola, Piano

Pianola, and Aerola, and

only to be had at

S. MOUTRIE & Co., Ltd.

VOCK BUILDINGS, CHATER ROAD.

Hongkong, May 17, 1906.



ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.

WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

SCOTCH WHISKY.

GREAT REDUCTION

IN

PRICES.

From this date the Prices of our Popular

Brands of SCOTCH WHISKIES will be

as under—

Per Case of 1 Doz.

A.—Thorne's Blend...\$11.00

B.—Glenorchy, a fine

'Soda' Whisky...11.40

C.—Aberlour-Glenlivet

(a fine peaty flavoured

Whisky)...12.50

D.—H.K.D. Blend of

the Finest Old Malt

Scotch Whiskies...14.00

E BLEND

The Popular Whisky

in the Far East...15.00

The above prices are strictly net. The

discount of FIVE PER CENT previously

allowed on our Whiskies ceases from this

date.

A. S. WATSON & CO.,

LIMITED.

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS

Hongkong, May 17, 1906.

BIRTH.

On May 27, at 33, Queen's

Road, Shanghai, the wife of Tansan's

Quinn, of a Daughter.

DEATH.

DUMMOND.—At Shanghai, Morna Chris-

tine, youngest daughter of Mr and Mrs

W. V. DUMMOND. Aged 20.

General Memoranda.

SATURDAY, June 9.—

11 a.m.—Auction of Household Furni-

ture, &c., at Messrs Hughes & Hough's

Sales Rooms.

2.30 p.m.—Auction of Old Pekin Carica,

at Mr F. Kien's Sales Rooms.

MONDAY, June 11.—

3 p.m.—Auction of Leasehold Property,

at Messrs Hughes & Hough's, Sales

Rooms.

Goods per Fritz Waldemar, undelivered

after this date subject to rent.

Goods per Ziem undelivered after

this date subject to rent.

THURSDAY, June 14.—

6 p.m.—Meeting of Hongkong Club in

Club House.

THURSDAY, June 28.—

11 a.m.—Auction of Complete Cement

Factory, at Hongkong and Kowloon

Wharf & Godown Co.'s Premises,

Kowloon.

The China Mail.

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, JUNE 7, 1906.

THE TINNED MEAT DISCLOSURES.

Not only has the moral sense of Amer-

ica and the whole world been shocked

by the disclosures which have been

made regarding disgusting and danger-

ous practices in connection with the

preparation of tinned and preserved

meats in America, but a blow has been

struck at one of the most powerful trusts

in existence. Even with the partial

knowledge of the facts we have so far

been placed in possession of we can

realize that the horror and indignation

of the American people had been righte-

ously aroused. Adulteration is one of

the greatest curses of the age, and the

ingenuity of Legislatures all over the

world has been taxed to ensure for the

purchaser an article of the quality and

substance demanded. The adulteration

of fabrics is bad enough in all conscience

but the adulteration of food stuffs is in-

finitely worse. The first only damages

the pocket, the latter is a menace to life

itself. If the reported malpractices in

connection with the preparation of

tinned meats for general consumption

are borne out in their entirety—it should

be remembered in fairness that we have

so far heard but the one side of the

question—the point that will strike most

people is the extraordinary short-

sightedness of the trust. To build up a

reputation for fair and honorable deal-

ing takes many years, but the reputation

so gained cannot bear one breath of

justifiable suspicion. Like the gourd

of the Biblical story it withers away in

a single night. American tinned stuffs

have had an enormous vogue all over

the world, and wherever such things

were required they generally obtained

the preference, owing to the daintiness

of their get-up and the general belief

in the excellence of their contents. Even

in Australia, where there are numerous

meat-canning establishments, the local

preparations were generally passed over

in favour of the more attractive looking

the appearance of the outside often

decides our opinion of the interior. If

Australia rises to the occasion and makes

the best of her opportunity she may

confidently expect to gain the greater

part of the trade which America will

assuredly lose. Not for years will Amer-

ica be able to live down the malodorous

reputation she has just achieved and by

that time the Australian product will in

all probability have thoroughly estab-

lished itself. The misfortune of the trust

will have the indirect effect of increas-

ing the trade between the different parts

of the British Empire in one important

staple quite as effectually as, and with

much more rapidity than, any scheme of

preferential tariffs which would take

years to devise.

About a month ago we referred in

this column to the strange ambition

which develops itself in certain people

to improve upon Nature by propagating

white blackberries, green carnations,

black and tan violets, or something

freakish of that nature. After all these

cranks do not do so much harm. The

plants upon which they operate do not,

as we know, feel and no-one is any the

worse off unless it be that they are

themselves, in wasting so much valuable

time for such little return. There is

however another species of crank who

experiments with animals—and who

should be sternly suppressed. Most of

us have seen at dog shows unfortunate

animals who have had some particular

attribute or "point" so developed that

to the eye of the man who does not

understand the unholy joy of the breed-

er they seem to be caricatures upon

creation. The lives of these unhappy

animals must be a torture to them.

Nature intended them to develop

normally, but man with that superb

conceit that has ever been his most

marked characteristic, essays to show

Nature what she ought to have done.

An American chicken farmer has just

appealed for the approbation of the

world because, he has succeeded, after

lengthy experiments, in producing a

new species of chicken. He has received

an unstinted amount of praise from

the trade journals, which supply an

expectant public with the latest intel-

ligence from the fowl run, spiced with

the scandal of the roosts. One would

naturally assume that the New Chicken

had egg-laying capacity largely in excess

of the ancient and conservative hen, or

that in weight and succulence it exceed-

ed its progenitors. Not at all. The

bravely bred aimed much higher. His

complacent claim to fame is based on

the fact that he has produced a clutch

of eleven chickens each having one leg

longer than the other. The result, he

triumphantly declares, is that they are

compelled to walk in circles and there-

fore cannot walk far afield!

The prevalence of snakes in the

Colony is alarming many people.

The warm weather seems to have

brought out quite a number of reptiles,

and travellers along the bush roads

frequently observe a sinuous body

making for the underwood. Whether

the snakes of Hongkong are poisonous

or not does not seem to be set out

clearly in any Government document.

If they are the public should be made

remedy. In his paper he reports on

twelve cases of snake bite in which

this new remedy was put into practice.

In two cases it failed, but these were

the cases in which the longest interval

had elapsed before the remedy was

applied. The persons were bitten

during the night and were not treated

till the following day, the interval in

one case amounting to eleven hours

and in the other nine hours. In seven

of the successful cases the snake was

killed and identified; in five cases

it was a cobra and in the other two

it was a viper. In the remaining

three successful cases the identity of

the snake was not ascertained in two

cases, and in the other case the reptile

was seen and described as a cobra.

Of the two fatal cases, one was bitten

by a cobra, the other by a snake that

was not identified. Two of the suc-

cessful cases were treated by

BY TELEGRAPH.

ENGLAND AND JAPAN.

NEW JAPANESE AMBASSADOR.

Baron Komura Appointed.

(From Our Correspondent).

SHANGHAI, June 7.

A telegram from Tokyo states that Baron Komura has been appointed Japanese Ambassador to Great Britain, in place of Viscount Hayashi.

THE NANCHANG MASSACRE.

FRENCH MINISTER AT PEKING.

(Chinese Mail's Correspondent).

PEKING, June 6.

The French Minister has arrived at Peking and the Wai-wu-pu has re-opened negotiations with respect to the Nanchang Massacre.

RECEIVING ORDER RESCINDED.

An Unusual Application.

Mr E. J. Grist made an application in Bankruptcy this morning, before His Honour Mr. A. G. Wise (Puisne Judge), that the receiving order made in the action the Kwong Sang Cheung Hing Kae firm against the Leung Ching Fok Hing firm be rescinded.

The Puisne Judge remarked that he had no doubt in his own mind as to his power to rescind a receiving order, but that a great many learned judges at Home disagreed with him.

Mr Grist submitted that there was inherent power to rescind the order and quoted a case in support of his contention. The case went to the Court of Appeal and the learned judges concluded that it was altogether unreasonable to force a matter through the Bankruptcy Court when the creditors were willing to have the order rescinded, and upheld the Registrar's decision rescinding the order.

The Puisne Judge agreed, but pointed out that the affidavits filed were not complete as certain creditors who had proved their debts did not appear as consenting to the application. On Mr Grist undertaking to file an affidavit that the creditors referred to did consent the order of rescission was granted, subject to the usual terms.

A DEBTOR IN GAOL.

Application for Release.

In the Bankruptcy Jurisdiction of the Supreme Court this morning, before His Honour Mr. A. G. Wise (Puisne Judge) Mr. E. J. Grist (of Messrs Wilkinson and Grist) made an application for a receiving order in the case of Li Tai Ng ex parte the debtor. The affidavits relating to assets and liabilities were taken as read. There were \$1500 to \$2000 in cash and book debts amounting to \$10,000; the unsecured creditors amounted to \$18,000. The receiving order was made.

Mr Grist—the debtor is in gaol under an execution and it is doubtful whether a receiving order releases him—

The Puisne Judge—It does not.

Mr Grist—At the same time it would be quite impossible to carry on the bankruptcy proceedings without his release. Will your Lordship order his release on bail, say \$2000?

The Puisne Judge—I see he has book debts amounting to \$10,000; what is to stop him from collecting portion of that?

Mr Grist—He cannot do so; it is all in the hands of the Official Receiver now. The cash will be paid to the Official Receiver at once and apart from the cash we are prepared to find a bond for \$2000.

Mr Wakeman—I have no objection. The order for the release of the debtor was granted.

SEAMEN'S TROUBLES.

Serious Allegations.

The case was continued at the Magistracy, at noon, in which seven Europeans of the crew of the steamer "Earl of Carrick" were charged with refusal of duty.

The defendants made statements in their own defence. They declared that there was no habitable sleeping accommodation on the ship. They all agreed that the ship was vermin infested and that they could get no rest and were rendered unfit for work. The deck was in a leaky condition and the beds in the fore-cabin were continually wet. The sixth defendant declared that the captain put every possible obstruction in their way when they wished to report the death of the man who jumped overboard on the voyage. He was elected to represent the ship and was put ashore on Monday by the captain with only fifty cents in his pocket; all offices were closed and he could do absolutely nothing except walk round the streets starving. He slept that night in a side lane and joined the men from the ship when they came ashore next morning. He considered an inquiry should be held regarding the man's death and that the post health officer should examine the men's quarters on the ship.

The defendants were convicted and ordered to go to gaol for one day and to forfeit two days' pay each. The summons against the captain was dismissed.

THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

His Excellency Sir Matthew Nathan, Governor of the Colony, presided at a meeting of the Legislative Council which was held this afternoon. There were also present:

His Excellency the Officer Commanding the Troops, Major-General Williams Hart, C.B.

Hon. Mr. T. S. S. SMITH (Colonial Secretary).

Hon. Sir HENRY BARKLEY, Kt., (Attorney General).

Hon. Mr. A. M. THOMSON, (Colonial Treasurer).

Hon. Mr. A. W. BREWSTER (Registrar General).

Hon. Mr. W. CHA TIAN (Director of Public Works).

Hon. Capt. BARNES LAWRENCE (Harbour Master).

Hon. Dr. H. K. KAI.

Hon. Mr. W. A. YUK.

Hon. Mr. W. J. GRESSON.

Hon. Mr. E. OSBORNE.

Hon. Mr. E. A. HEWITT.

Mr. A. G. M. FLETCHER (Acting Clerk of Council).

A NEW MEMBER.

The Hon. W. J. Gresson who takes the place of the Hon. C. W. Dickson was sworn in.

The following questions were put and answered:

Hon. Mr. Osborne—Will the Government take steps to improve the ricksha service by—

(a) Requiring them to be more strongly built and provided with better springs.

(b) Instituting a monthly inspection.

(c) Making it a condition of the license that every ricksha be provided with a clean white cover to the back and to the seat.

(d) Introducing first class rickshas (both for Victoria and Kowloon) similar to those at Saigon.

The Colonial Secretary—The Government have under consideration the question of improving the ricksha service in the Colony on the general lines indicated in the question.

THE COLONY'S WANTS.

Hon. Mr. Osborne—Will the Government make provision in the forthcoming Estimates for—

(a) A market at Tai-tai-tai.

(b) A refuse burner.

The Director of Public Works—(a). It is doubtful whether provision can be made in next year's Estimates for a market at Tai-tai-tai estimated to cost \$30,000.

(b). Plans and estimates for a refuse burner have recently been prepared. The cost of site, buildings and plant will amount to \$450,000 and it is doubtful whether provision can be made for it in next year's Estimates.

SUBSIDIARY COINAGE.

Hon. Mr. Osborne—Will the Government take steps to procure what practical means can be adopted for re-establishing and maintaining the value of British subsidiary coinage on a par with the dollar.

The Colonial Treasurer—The Government have made enquiries and are satisfied that the only practical means that can be adopted for re-establishing the value of British subsidiary coins is to cease for the time to issue such coins and to induce the Chinese Authorities to stop the issue of Chinese subsidiary coins, the over-production of which combined with depressed trade has brought about the fall in value of both British and Chinese subsidiary currency.

His Excellency the Governor—I propose to supplement the answer given by the Director of Public Works to the Honourable Member's second question, as the answer which he had received will probably not be very satisfactory to him. It is obviously impossible to say what items are to be included in the estimates for Public Works until we have an approximate idea of what the revenue for the year will be and it is impossible to get this approximate idea until we know what we are to receive on account of the Opium Farm, for which, as the Honourable Member is no doubt aware, tenders have been invited; the present farm expires on February 28, 1907. We do know something with regard to probable revenue next year and I am sorry to say that what we know is not very satisfactory. For instance, we are aware that we shall be unable to include in our revenue estimate the sum of \$120,000 on account of profit on subsidiary coins. We can fairly assume also that Land Sales, unless there is a considerable improvement in trade, will not amount, either this year or next, to the sum of \$400,000, which appears in the estimates for the current year and we may also assume that unless trade improves there will also be a falling off in other items of revenue. Turning next to expenditure it is, I confess, a little difficult to see how we are going to meet this decline of revenue. We know we shall have to provide for interest on the loan for the Canton-Kowloon railway, and as far as we see that will amount to \$18,600. We know also that there will be some increases in expenditure involved by the extending and completion of the grading scheme of salaries for subordinate officers. Further the Government has committed itself to this Council for additional apparatus for extinguishing fires, estimated to cost \$50,000. Further, I have promised, as the result of the earliest representation of public opinion made to me in this Council on September 21, last, that we should on the other public buildings next year must at least be what it is this year, if not more. If we are to fulfil the promise made to this Council to close these buildings by the end of 1909. So that even if we do not start any new Public Works of great magnitude I am doubtful whether we shall be able to carry out what we have in hand without additional taxation. When we do start a new Public Work of the first magnitude I am strongly of opinion that it should be the junk and typhoon shelter, which is required in the interests of the shipping of the Colony and the safety of the Chinese boat population (applause).

In addition to these Public Works which I have referred to, I am very desirous of doing something to improve the approaches

from the harbour to the City, which up to the present have been referred to as "reproaches." I am also determined to go ahead with the main thoroughfares in Kowloon, in which the gentleman who lately represented the Chamber of Commerce was so interested. It is also necessary in connection with the development of the New Territory to improve road communication in these territories; and I do not intend to decrease the amount included in the estimates for the resumption of insanitary areas, draining of nullahs and flushing tanks, which are indeed necessary if the sanitary condition of the Colony is not to be worse in the future than it has been in the past.

It is not with any desire to discourage any such questions as have been asked by the Honourable Member and which contain valuable suggestions, that I have made these remarks, but I wanted to point out that it is necessary for us to proceed in a business manner and in view of the falling revenue not to commit ourselves to new items of expenditure. (Applause).

CUSTODY OF LUNATICS.

Hon. Attorney General moved the first reading of a Bill entitled An Ordinance to provide for the establishment of Asylums for the Custody and Care of persons of unsound mind, and others.

The Colonial Secretary seconded and the Bill was read a first time.

SUPPLEMENTARY ESTIMATES.

Hon. Attorney General moved the second reading of the Bill entitled An Ordinance to authorize the Appropriation of a Supplementary Sum of Two hundred and seventy-eight thousand four hundred and twelve Dollars and eight Cents, to defray the charges of the year 1906.

The Colonial Secretary seconded and the Bill was read a second time and passed through Committee without amendment.

The Council adjourned until Thursday next.

CANTON NOTES.

(From Our Correspondent.)

CANTON, June 6.

RAILWAY DIRECTOR IN CANTON.

Lin Wei Yun's grandson, who is Director-General of the Fokai Railway, arrived in Hongkong yesterday by the "Haitan." The local authorities despatched the "Kwong Yin" from Canton to meet and escort the Director General to Canton. It is reported that the Viceroy desires to confer with him respecting railways.

A CHINESE MAZON.

"Aunt Wang," the notorious female rebel, under whose command at one time were over 10,000, has been captured. It may be remembered that "Aunt Wang" made her presence specially felt in the Kwang Yin province for years. The Viceroy has reported to the Throne that the woman has been a pest to the neighbouring provinces and that her followers are excellent marksmen, especially when shooting from horseback.

CHAU TUNG SHAN'S EFFECTS.

Chau Tung Shan's property, which was recently seized by the local authorities, is to be sold by auction. The Liang Yu (Nanhai and Pun Yi Magistrates) have received the Viceroy's instructions to have everything ready for the sale within a week. The auctioneer has been engaged at a fee of \$5 per day.

TAX ON OPIUM.

The British Consul recently communicated with the Viceroy regarding opium, and requested that the notices with respect to the surcharge of tax on opium be cancelled. The subject is likely to go to Peking for settlement.

AMOY NOTES.

(From Our Correspondent.)

AMOY, June 4.

PROFITING THE GOON.

Kulangou is greatly excited at the prospect of a demonstration which is to take place to-morrow. It would seem that the rule of the Municipal Council on this island has brought prosperity to its inhabitants. Order has been maintained, Mandarin squabbles have become a thing of the past and the opium-dyed Yamen rumour look around in vain for an opportunity to add to their honest gains. All this has been to the advantage of the peaceful dwellers of this "Drum Ware Island." There were great complaints at first at the imposition of taxes and the regular collection of them. Dire disaster was anticipated and a general exodus was predicted that would leave the island inhabited by foreigners alone. All these prognostications have been unfulfilled. Instead prosperity has come, with security of life and property. This pleasing result is credited by the Chinese to their Gods and the demonstration to-morrow is in their honour.

THE CHANPOO OUTRAGE.

The Mandarins have shown themselves very active in collecting the indemnity for the burning and looting of Mission property in Chanpoo. Already \$10,000 has been collected and the balance of over \$20,000 will be delivered in due time. Chanpoo and the district surrounding it is now entirely peaceful, and there are no signs of military movements. The Rev. Mr. Oldham has returned to Chanpoo, with the sanction of the Magistracy.

It is stated on good authority that all Jews are to be expelled from Sebastopol owing to the fear of another naval insurrection.

There are 268 railway stations within a six-mile radius of St. Paul's Cathedral, London, while within a 20-mile radius there are nearly 400.

WHOOPING COUGH.

THIS is a very dangerous disease unless properly treated. Statistics show that there are more deaths from it than from scarlet fever. All danger may be avoided, however, by giving Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It liquefies the tough mucus, making it easier to expectorate; keeps the cough loose, and makes the paroxysms of coughing less frequent and less severe. It has been used in many epidemics of this disease with perfect success. For sale by all chemists and storekeepers.

A QUESTION OF PARTNERS.

In the Bankruptcy Jurisdiction of the Supreme Court this morning, before His Honour Mr. A. G. Wise (Puisne Judge) the action, the Kung Sun firm ex parte Chan Chi Fat (creditor) was heard.

Mr R. A. Harding appeared for the petitioning creditor and asked for a receiving order.

Mr F. B. Deacon appeared for certain Chinese who had been served with notice of the petition and who denied being partners.

Mr Harding stated the grounds for his petition were that the firm had suspended payment, and that the managing partner and others had absconded. An interim order had been made. He had served notice of the petition on one man who admitted he was a partner and on others who did not admit it. If the latter were not partners, said Mr Harding, they were not affected by the service of the petition and have no locus standi in the matter.

Mr Deacon objected to the granting of the receiving order, pointing out that Mr Harding could bring his clients into Court.

The Puisne Judge—He has not served you with the interim order and cannot serve you with the receiving order. I think you must wait.

The receiving order was granted.

CANTON'S TRADE.

A Favourable Return.

The quarterly returns of trade for Canton, as issued by the Imperial Maritime Customs for the January-March quarter, 1906, indicate that the trade of the great city of Southern China is still advancing, though perhaps not so fast as might be expected. The revenue collected by the Customs for the quarter referred to amounted to HK. \$71,770,644.33, against HK. \$71,182,235 for the corresponding quarter of 1905, being an increase of HK. \$588,409.33. The improvement shown is not confined to any individual branch of trade but is a general one.

Among imports cotton goods show an increase of 110,462 pieces to 133,584 pieces; velvets and velveteens from 106,641 yards to 138,487 yards; handkerchiefs from 23,665 dozen to 27,418 dozen; woollen and cotton mixtures, from 74,763 yards to 89,260 yards; blankets from 97,177 pounds to 13,396 pounds; sugar 17,755 piculs to 23,806 piculs. Opium increased from 2551.36 piculs to 3331.37 piculs, but of the different kinds only Payma and native increased—Benares, Malwa and Persian showing a decline. On the total importation of metals a decrease is shown of about 30 per cent. No copper was imported at all, while in the first quarter of 1905 over 8000 piculs went into Canton. Iron decreased from 16,355 to 9410 piculs, and lead from 8949 to 4661 piculs, but tin increased from 11,187 to 15,470 piculs. Kerosene oil was also less than first quarter of 1905, the figures being—Jan.-Mar., 1906: 4,076,414 gallons; Jan.-Mar. 1905: 3,430,978 gallons. American oil decreased by, roughly, 30 per cent; Russian decreased from 24,000 gallons to nil; while Sumatran oil increased from 1,587,284 gallons to 1,732,785 gallons. Cotton yarn also fell away, 2000 less piculs being imported.

Turning to exports we find the following increases—Leaf tobacco, 856 to 1513 piculs; fans, from 540,080 to 915,581; leather, from 3987 to 5399 piculs; Mats, from 354,535 to 465,079; preserves, from 649 to 1162 piculs; and medicines from HK. \$76,975 to HK. \$12,922.

The following are the decreases—Cans, 350,455 pieces to 145,920; Beans and Peas, 2295 to 629 piculs; dried liches, 948 piculs to 512; maiting from 100,529 rolls to 24,847 rolls; Brown sugar from 50,007 to 9,321 piculs; prepared tobacco from 7870 to 6363 piculs.

BY WHARF AND WAVE.

H. M. S. "Alacrity," "Britannia," "Bramble," and "Kinsela," and four torpedo boat-destroyers, the French cruiser "Descartes," and the Italian cruisers "Marco Polo" and "Calabria" were at Hankow on the 29th of May. The American gunboat "Villalobos" was at Kiating on the 30th ult., and that evening H. M. S. torpedo-boat destroyers "Virago," "Bandy," "Otter," and "Hart" passed down river opposite Matsung and anchored below Nanking. On the 31st ult. the American gunboat "Quinos" was at Nanking and H. M. S. "Teal" and four torpedo boat-destroyers were at Chinkiang.

Lost Steamer's Fate.

All the elements of a grim ocean tragedy are wrapped up in the fate of the German steamer "Soerabaya." The mystery surrounding the disappearance of this vessel has just been solved by the intelligence, received in London, that the steamer has been discovered, completely encased in ice, at Nicolaisvsk, near the Amur river, with the corpses of the crew completely frozen on board.

The "Soerabaya," which was formerly a well-known Dutch East India steamer, took a cargo of coal oil to Japan during the Russo-Japanese war, but afterwards entered the service of the Russian Government. The vessel took a cargo of arms and ammunition, intended for the defence of Vladivostok, but was unable to make that port, owing to the Japanese blockade, and took refuge in the Amur river. Here, last October, she received orders not to proceed to Vladivostok until after the ratification of the Peace Treaty, and accordingly waited her time. Shortly afterwards the vessel disappeared, and nothing is known as to her subsequent movements.

The steamer "Erna" was despatched in November last, from Vladivostok, in search of the missing ship, but returned having found no trace of either the steamer or her crew. Since that date nothing has been heard of the "Soerabaya," but now the news comes that the vessel has been discovered by the natives, nipped in the ice, as stated,

THE NAVY LEAGUE.

An Appeal for Members.

The annual meeting of the Hongkong Branch of the Navy League was held in the City Hall yesterday afternoon. The Hon. Mr. H. E. Pollock, K.C., was in the chair, and among others present were:—Messrs D. R. Law, M. W. Slade, T. P. Cochrane, A. R. Lowe (Secretary), G. H. Medhurst, A. Carter, A. Forbes and Captain Clark.

Mr Pollock was sorry not to see a larger attendance, but he trusted the message attendance did not mean that the members and associates were not interested in the work but was due to other attractions and to the heat. From the report they would see that that branch had either disbursed or promised considerable sums of money during the past year, more especially in connection with the Trafalgar Centenary. He thought the Hongkong Branch ought to do its little best in commemoration of that event, therefore as president he put himself in communication with the Naval authorities to see what could be done here for officers and men of the Navy. It was at first suggested that a special recreation ground should be procured for the Navy at Kowloon and the Government of the Colony kindly met the League in the matter. Afterwards, when so many boats left the station they thought they had better communicate with the Naval authorities again and use their influence with the Government to secure permanent quarters at Happy Valley on which the League would expend a sum of \$1,500. The Government on being approached on the subject were in favour of a permanent building being erected at Happy Valley, and in due course the said sum would be laid out for the erection thereof by this branch of the Navy League. They had also expended a sum of \$100, the cost of a wreath which had been placed on Nelson's Column. Amongst other items in the accounts a sum of \$787.30 was given for the purpose of purchasing a billiard table for the Seamen's Institute at Wandai, and the Committee understood the gift had been much appreciated. As members would observe from the statement of accounts, by the time the sum of \$1,500 had been disbursed they would have a very small sum in hand, therefore he would like to remind those who wished to help in the future as they had done in the past that it was necessary they should secure further new members and associates. The number of British adult residents in this Colony (exclusive of the services) exceeded 1,200, and the report showed a membership of only 205, considerably less than one-fourth of the number of British residents. Members would agree with him that this was not a satisfactory state of affairs; all British subjects here should join this branch either as members, or associates, and none could say that they could not do so as the subscription was only \$5 a year for members and \$2 for associates. Some might say that was the use of joining a branch of the Navy League out here. He would say that it was a very great encouragement indeed to the people at home to feel that they were supported in this far outpost of the empire by local opinion. The British fleet was one, and he ventured to say that the Navy League was one although its branches were scattered all over the world, and all did their best to promote the objects of the League to secure the efficiency and sufficiency of the Navy (applause).

And such was absolutely imperative if we were to secure our commerce in time of war. Another point which struck him in connection with the necessity of British residents of this Colony supporting the Navy League arose out of the fact which was patent to all of them who closely observed the trend of events in the Far East, namely, that things were moving with wonderful rapidity in the Far East. China used to be spoken of as a very conservative country and her people as a very conservative people, but those of them who had thoughtfully watched recent events must have been impressed by the fact that China and the Chinese were beginning to move, and the British nation ought to be prepared to take their part in the events which might follow.

Whatever he had gained had been for the benefit not only of ourselves, but for all other nations. Our doctrine throughout had been the principle of an open door in China, and we were anxious that it should be adopted and maintained in future. To do this we must have an efficient navy in the Far East. President Roosevelt put this matter very incisively in an address he delivered at Chicago, when he said—"We wish for a powerful and efficient navy; not for purposes of war, but as the surest guarantee of peace." The speaker stated that this branch of the League depicted the wisdom of the Admiralty's policy in withdrawing so many gunboats from Chinese waters. They thought it was desirable that the British flag should be visible on the inland waters of China in order that British prestige should be maintained. As we were aware the Admiralty's policy had been reversed considerably, two gunboats having been put into commission, and he was glad to say that the British flag was again flying on the inland waters of China (applause).

In conclusion, Mr Pollock urged British residents in the Colony to join the League, and pointed out that since the last meeting the number of members had diminished from 235 to 205 and associates from 35 to 20. He was sure they would agree that that was not a satisfactory state of affairs, and he appealed to British residents to strengthen that branch of the League which he could assure them, was very much appreciated at home. With those few observations he moved the adoption of the report and balance sheet.

Mr Cochrane seconded, and this was agreed to.

On the motion of Capt. Clark, seconded by Mr Carter, the members of the existing Committee resident in the Colony were re-elected and Messrs Murray Stewart, G. H. Medhurst and A. Forbes, secretaries, were elected in place of Messrs Gerstman Stewart, E. W. Mitchell and N. J. Stubb.

The meeting then concluded.

NEWS FROM THE NORTH.

(From Various Papers.)

NEW MINISTER TO BELGIUM.

PEKING, June 1.

A Decree was issued yesterday instructing H.E. Li Sheng to, one of the five travelling Commissioners, to take up his appointment as Minister to Belgium without coming back to Peking for audience and obtaining his credentials.

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

PEKING, May 29.

In response to the request of the German Legation to send representatives to the Wireless Telegraph Conference shortly to be held in Berlin, the Wai-wu-pu has decided to send a special representative to investigate into the science of wireless telegraphy in the coming conference.

THE GERMAN GARRISONS.

PEKING, June 1.

Viceroy Yuan Shih Kai has informed the Peking Government by wire that the balance of the German garrisons at Yang-chun, Langfang, Lutai and Peitang have all left for Europe, and their barracks have been presented to China. The German garrisons at Beitaiho and Shanhaiwan will leave about the end of this month.

CHINESE GARRISONS AT CHINCHOW.

CHINCHOW, June 1.

The Mukden troops stationed at Taling and Hohai having departed, Tsoai Shang, Director of the Military secretariat, Brigade General Huang and Colonel Hsieh were ordered to proceed there.

RINGLEADERS OF RIOTS CAPTURED.

KAIYUO, June 1.

Ringleaders of the Hsai-sei Secret Society, named Yao-miao, Kiangsang and Wang-sung were captured at Lu-yin and Sui-ping and have been sent here for inquiries.

THE CHINESE EMPEROR.

TIENSIN, June 1.

It is reported that the Emperor had been indisposed since the middle of last month and becoming a little worse on the 27th, he did not receive any official in audience on the following day. On the 28th Doctors Fu and Yang were called in, but since the following day only Doctor Fu has been attending until the 30th, when he was relieved as the Emperor had almost recovered.

CANTON-HANKOW RAILWAY.

PEKING, June 1.

The petition presented to the Government by the Hunan gentry to the effect that ex-Shanghai Tsoai Yuan should be appointed Superintendent of the Hunan Section of the Canton-Hankow Railway has been sanctioned and he is shortly to be despatched there.

DISTURBANCE BY TIBETAN TRIBES.

PEKING, June 1.

The Viceroy of Szechwan received a telegram from Tachien stating that Tibetan tribes at Songpo, who attacked the Imperial troops towards the end of the 12th moon of Chinese last year, were suppressed by Tsoai Chao and Chien's forces and several thousands of them surrendered.

DRILLING TROOPS IN SOOCHOW.

PEKING, June 1.

SPORTING.

Rowing.

On Saturday last a scratch race took place at Yaumati in connection with the V. R. C. Four boats competed, and the "Rose" (Witchell's crew), steered by E. Humphreys, went ahead from the start. The "Korblume" made a bad commencement and was left in the rear, but soon got into swing again and began to overhaul the other boats. Bad steering on the part of the "Rose" resulted in the two, centre boats being forced close together, in fact, there was almost a collision. From the left side of the course the "Rose" crossed to the right, finishing first on the wrong side of the mark, one length in front of "Korblume," which had passed the other two boats. At a meeting of the Committee, subsequently held, the "Rose" was disqualified and the first place given to "Korblume." We understand the crew of the "Korblume" have refused to accept the prize, consequently in all probability there will be another race shortly.

Swimming.

During next month the V.R.C. will hold their first aquatic fête of the season. The sub-committee are now arranging the programme which will be announced shortly. At a meeting of the V.R.C. Committee on Tuesday the following sub-committee were appointed:

RACE HOUSE: J. H. R. Hanco H. A. Gammer and J. W. Raine.

BOAT HOUSE: L. A. Moore, T. E. Fearon and R. W. Pearson.

GYMNASIUM: W. T. Farnham, J. A. N. Alcock, and H. M. Harrop.

PLAN: M. McLean, F. M. Harland and J. A. A. Smith.

Chit System in Clubs.

The V.R.C. have taken a step in the right direction by following the lead of the Corinthian Yacht Club in introducing the coupon system into the Club and discontinue the chit system. It would be well if chits were more generally discounted and cash payments substituted, for, as is common knowledge, the chit system has been responsible for the downfall of a large percentage of those who have got into difficulties in the Far East. It is so simple a matter to sign a chit, but the liquidation is a different matter. In future the V.R.C. will conduct their bar by means of coupons, or members may sign chits by paying from 50 upwards in advance.

A Challenge.

W. Bethune, ex-champion hammer thrower of New South Wales, wishes to challenge any man in the Far East to meet him for any stake in competition in the following events: Throwing the 16lb hammer; tossing the caber; weight lifting; scratch pulling (one hand); and tug-of-war on batons. In the first item Mr Bethune will concede his opponent 20 feet. The challenger is a man of 5 feet 10 inches in height, weighs 13 stone, and is 38 years of age. As he is leaving the Colony shortly he would be glad to make a match as soon as possible.

RHEUMATISM.

WHY suffer from this painful malady when one application of Chamberlain's Pain Balm gives relief? Hundreds of grateful people testify to the magical power of this remedy over rheumatism. For sale by all chemists and druggists.

EXCHANGE.

Hongkong, June 7, 1906.	
On London—	
Bank, Wires,	2 1/4
" On demand,	2 1/4
" 30 days' sight,	2 1/4
" 6 months' sight,	2 1/4
Credits,	2 1/4
" Documentary, 4 months' sight	2 1/4
On Paris—	
On demand,	28
Credits, 4 months' sight,	27
On Berlin—	
On demand,	21
On New York—	
On demand,	51
Credits, 60 days' sight,	52
On Bombay—	
Wires,	158
On demand,	158
On Calcutta—	
Wires,	158
On demand,	158
On Singapore—	
On demand,	11 1/2
On Manila—	
On demand, Pesos,	103 1/2
On Shanghai—	
On demand,	72 1/2
" 30 days' sight, (private pay)	72 1/2
On demand,	103
Gold Leaf, 100 fine, (per tael),	149
Silvering (Bank's buying rate),	80 1/2
Silver (per oz),	80 1/2